

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

DECLARE A NONVIOLENT AND
DIPLOMATIC WAR TO SAVE
KASHMIR

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, recent violent developments in Kashmir, the disputed territory between Pakistan and India, have highlighted a very dangerous blunder of neglect in U.S. and international diplomacy. The failure of the world community under the auspices of the United Nations to demand a self-determination referendum for Kashmir has resulted in a festering stalemate with very serious potential consequences for that region and the entire Earth which would have to absorb radioactive contamination from any full scale war between two recently declared nuclear powers.

Now, before the temperature rises any further, it is imperative that we maximize the effort to achieve a nonviolent solution to this crisis that has persisted for much too long. The honorable and civilized solution is a very simple one. Let the people of Kashmir vote to determine their own destiny. Pressure both Pakistan and India to allow for a Democratic solution, the ballot box and not the gun—or nuclear bombs.

It is a well-known fact that India refused to accept a self-determining referendum. The nation that has proclaimed itself as the world's largest democracy has doggedly refused to permit the Kashmir people to vote. To placate India it has been proposed that a referendum be held which does not offer the option for Kashmir to become a part of Pakistan. A vote would be for statehood within India or for an independent Kashmir nation.

The speculation is that Indian officials fear that the predominantly Muslim population of Kashmir will not vote to become a state within the predominantly Hindu nation of India. It would indeed be ignoble for the international community to allow India to continue with this inhumane, anti-democratic stranglehold on Kashmir because it fears the outcome of a vote for self-determination.

A studied neglect of the Kashmir question by the world powers is no longer possible. The recent outbreak of warfare demonstrates the impossibility of the two nations of India and Pakistan ever resolving the issue through bilateral negotiations. The Chinese who have borders with both countries and a direct involvement in the Kashmir dispute will also not be very helpful in resolving the conflict. The problem of Kashmir must be immediately placed on the high priority agenda of the United Nations Security Council.

Surely the Kosovo tragedy has shown the citizens of the world who are not indifferent to human suffering that the failure to pursue aggressive nonviolent actions and intense diplomacy will result in an inevitable catastrophe.

IN HONOR OF JIM RUCKI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jim Rucki, a basketball coach for 10 years and baseball coach for 13 seasons at Rocky River High School, home of the Pirates.

Rucki capped his career at Rocky River High School by coaching his players to 22 wins this season and 20 victories last season thus leading them to their second consecutive state championship. Rocky River High School is the first Cleveland-area public school to make consecutive state-title game appearances since 1979.

While a basketball coach, Rucki led his teams to 160 victories including two conference titles, two district championships, and nine sectional titles. After more than 13 wonderful years of coaching, Coach Jim Rucki has proved himself to be an outstanding coach who truly loves what he does.

Not only is Coach Rucki an exceptional coach, he is also a modest one as well. Coach Rucki is known for saying that his players are the ones responsible for all the awards that he has earned.

However, Coach Rucki also stresses hard work off the field. As part of the educational process of his players, he expects that his players earn good grades in all of their academic classes. He truly knows the importance of education in the development of a young person's character.

Although Coach Rucki is moving, he will however continue to coach boys basketball, one of the sports he loves. Both his players and a very grateful community will deeply miss him and all of his hard work and we thank Coach Rucki for all that he has done. I ask you fellow colleagues to join with me and the community of Rocky River in congratulating Coach Jim Rucki on an excellent job throughout his coaching career.

DRINKING AND DRIVING AND
DRUG TREATMENT

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD statements by high school students from my home State of Vermont, who were speaking at my recent town meeting on issues facing young people today. I am asking that you please insert these statements in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as I believe that the views of these young persons will benefit my colleagues.

DRINKING AND DRIVING

(On Behalf of Chelsea Downing and Rebekah Blaisdell)

Chelsea Downing: Drunk driving has become a major problem in the small towns of

northern Vermont. Just a year ago, four teens were killed in a car accident on their way back from Canada. Alcohol was proved to be a factor in this crash. Since the drinking age above the border is 18, teenagers drive to Montreal to enjoy bar-hopping with their friends. The driving coming home from the bars can be hazardous.

How can these problems be prevented? The question has lingered in the minds of many, since the number of Vermont traffic deaths involving drunk drivers under 21 have increased. Stopping underaged drinking altogether is an extremely difficult task. If we can reduce the driving while young people are under the influence, serious deaths and injuries can be prevented. We need to focus on the driving aspect, because it yields much more serious consequences than just drinking alone.

The teen curfew is one action the state legislature has discussed. The curfew will prevent drivers under 18 from being on the roads after 11 p.m. This would restrict inexperienced drivers from being on the road when the risk period is high. But it also restricts young people from doing normal things, such as going to movies or the drive-in, or simply getting together with their friends. People above 18 can still drive. These are the people who can drink legally in Montreal. This curfew will not affect these teens, who face a long drive home from the bars in Canada. We have proof that this trip can be fatal.

The state of Vermont has recognized that we have a problem. Increased numbers of police officers, strict DWI laws, and teen curfews are a few of the things they are in charge of. These measures can help solve the problem, but what really will make the difference is what these teenagers are exposed to in their everyday lives. Their school, friends, and especially their parents are all responsible for the decisions they will have to make.

Teens need to recognize the consequences of drunk driving—that death can result. Real stories of the families who have lost children to accidents best express these outcomes. Schools should be obligated to hold assemblies for students, telling them real stories about what could happen. These presentations are necessary, especially for events such as homecoming and the prom, where underage drinking and driving is apt to occur.

Parents need to be involved in their children's lives, especially during the high-risk years. Increasing awareness is the best way to teach teenagers to consider the risks before involving themselves in dangerous situations.

Rebekah Blaisdell: As everyone knows, life and death goes hand and hand, but nobody ever tells us how to deal with it. Family members die, our leaders die; but our classmates aren't supposed to. Lately my life that had more death than anyone would like to deal with. In the past month, two of my classmates have died unexpectedly. Scott was a very good friend of mine, and I have known Gary since first grade. I will remember them forever, and they have a special place in my heart.

In each of these cases, we will never know why they died, if it was an accident or if it was of their own choice. This decision is left up to those of us who are still here. We will never know for sure, but every day I wonder

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

if there was something I could have done. I don't understand why Scott and Gary had to die at such a young age, but my life will go on. I have to come to terms with this senseless loss. But lately, it seems the school has forgotten what happened just a month ago, three days of extra counselors because of Scott's death. Is that what his life was worth? Three days?

I will never forget what happened during my senior year, but soon this school will. In four years, nobody will know Scott or Gary's name, and if they do, they won't understand what happened to them or those around them. It bothers me, because people should remember. Events like this should never be forgotten, because if they are history will repeat itself and more people will die.

Even if Scott and Gary's deaths were accidents, schools should teach about depression, and provide a way for students to get help for themselves. I know each school has guidance counselors. But who wants to talk to somebody who might not even know your name?

All my life, I've had to deal with depression. And most people don't truly understand. I'm only 17. But already I have had at least seven of my best friends attempt suicide, and a couple have succeeded. People need to know where and how to find help, and if they're finding help for a friend, they need to know that their friend is not going to hate them, and if they do, they're still alive, and that's the point.

If people don't know or don't want to admit that they may be depressed, there is a bigger chance that they will take matters into their own hands. Depression is not a dirty or a bad word, and people who are depressed aren't any different from anyone else, they just need a little more support.

When it comes down to life and death, I've always opted for life. Life may be tough, but death is so final. Once the trigger is pulled or the plunge is taken, there is no turning back. No matter how hard life is, it will always get better.

DRUG TREATMENT

(On behalf of Lucas Gockley and Aaron Gerhardt)

Lucas Gockley: We are here today to talk to you about the methadone maintenance treatment for heroin addicts. Heroin a highly addictive drug derived from morphine. Some of the long-term diseases stemming from heroin use are weight loss, heart disease, AIDS, and death, eventually.

In Vermont, heroin use is increasing dramatically. In 1994, 118 people in a state-run treatment center said they used heroin. In 1996, 154 people said they were addicts. There has been a 50-percent increase in heroin use in the Rutland area alone. In 1997 in the Rutland area, there have been two drug store robberies and one bank robbery by heroin addicts looking for money to fund their habit. There have also been eight deaths due to heroin overdose in just Rutland County in 1996 and 1997.

State police figures show that crime due to heroin addiction has almost tripled in this state in a period between 1996 and 1997. Here at the university, there is a federally-funded detox center run by UVM's Dr. Warren Diggle, and the figures show that 60 percent of the heroin addicts he sees are repeat visitors.

Heroin use is on the rise in Vermont, and help for addicts is virtually nonexistent. The only effective treatment is the methadone maintenance treatment.

Aaron Gerhardt: Vermont has no real treatment facilities which addicts who have a desire to get off of heroin can use.

One question to ask about methadone maintenance treatment is, Does it work? In

the European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, researchers found that "MMT"—or methadone maintenance treatment—"centers have a real efficiency, not only to reduce illicit opiate abuse between 50 and 80 percent, but also to reduce criminality, HIV risk, and mortality, and also to improve social rehabilitation without introducing other alternative substance abuse." Another study published in the American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse found that heroin addicts who go through methadone treatment are less likely to use cocaine, amphetamines, tranquilizers and marijuana. It is clear that MMT does work.

The reason that MMI facilities need to be government-funded is because, currently, Medicare and Medicaid do not cover methadone maintenance treatments, and, frankly, the treatment is too expensive for the average addict to pay for. So it is much easier for them to stay home, using the welfare, and continue using heroin, which just contributes to the cultural stereotype of the free-loading drug addict. Government funding can help ease the burden for the addict, and it shows a concern on the part of the government to help the individual. Instead of condemning them as criminals, it just makes them seem more that they have a problem, instead of being bad people.

Also, within these facilities, the need for confidentiality is imperative. Addicts have to have a place where they can go to and not feel threatened by the threat of prosecution, persecution, and shame. The MMT centers need to have flexible hours so that addicts who are trying to stay productive members of society can go to them. A nine-to-five day for a center being open is not that feasible for an addict who is trying to hold a day job. Simply put, the best time for the clinical centers to be open would be 24 hours a day, which, granted, would be a little bit inconvenient for people, but for the addict, it helps.

It is also very important that these centers have counseling facilities available, and counselors available. The chances of success in methadone maintenance treatment greatly increases with psychotherapy. According to a 1995 study published in The Journal of Psychiatry, addicts who underwent psychotherapy were much more likely to complete the treatment and become well-rounded, productive members of society once more, and stay off the heroin.

So, over all, the benefits to Vermont are clear: MMT helps to lower crime, HIV risk, and death. Also, through MMI, addicts are more likely to stay off drugs for the rest of their lives and become productive members of society.

Congressman Sanders: Thanks. It sounds like you did some good research.

A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE DR. GENO SACCOMANNO

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy and saddened heart that I now rise to honor the incomparable life of a man who gave immeasurably to his community, state, nation and all of humanity: Dr. Geno Saccomanno. During the course of his distinguished life, Dr. Saccomanno performed seemingly infinite acts of compassion, care, and kindness that impacted, very literally,

many hundreds of thousands of people. Today, Mr. Speaker, as family and friends remember the remarkable life of this great American, I too would like to pay tribute to Dr. Geno Saccomanno and thank him for the remarkable life of service that he led.

Beginning in 1948 and continuing until the last days of his life, Dr. Saccomanno served with widely acclaimed distinction as a medical researcher at St. Mary's Hospital in Grand Junction, Colorado. In his time there, he would quickly become a driving force behind the transformation of St. Mary's from a small rural hospital to a regional hub of medical service. Ultimately, the rise of St. Mary's Hospital to the position of stature it now enjoys is irrevocably tied to the extraordinary work that Dr. Saccomanno did on its behalf.

Beyond bringing great renown to St. Mary's Hospital, Dr. Saccomanno's tireless efforts in the field of lung cancer research—the cause to which he devoted his life, also earned him great personal acclaim as a leading figure within his profession. His exhaustive research of cancer within uranium miners, which witnessed his testing of nearly 18,000 uranium miners, was internationally lauded for the medical breakthroughs it produced. Dr. Saccomanno's sputum cytology method for lung cancer screening, one of the many offshoots of his research in this area, is still used by hospitals both in the United States and Japan.

In addition to these professional achievements, Dr. Saccomanno also published a medical textbook, 80 research papers and invented medical instruments—including a brush to take cervical samples for Pap smears and a tube used in lung cancer screening.

While medical history will long remember him for his research prowess, the Grand Junction community will always proudly recall Dr. Saccomanno as a philanthropist of unmatched generosity. A statement offered by Dr. Saccomanno several years ago embodies this notion: "To help people, in our opinion, is a privilege. There is no endeavor that gives more pleasure than helping those in need." More than a superficial credo, his statement appears to be the foundation upon which he led his life. In all, Dr. Saccomanno gave beyond measure to causes too many to list. Most notably, Dr. Saccomanno and his family established the Saccomanno Higher Education Foundation, a \$2.5 million endowment supporting high school graduates in need of financial support for college.

It is with this humble gesture, Mr. Speaker, that I say thank you and good-bye to a man that I am proud to have called a friend. Although no words or tribute could ever adequately express the depth of his life accomplishments, nor communicate the level of sadness we feel at his passing, I am hopeful that Dr. Saccomanno's wife, Virginia, daughters Carol, Linda, and Lenna, and all of his grandchildren will take solace in the knowledge that the world is a better place for having known Geno Saccomanno.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RONNIE SHOWS

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, because inclement weather delayed my connecting flight from

Jackson, Mississippi, on Monday, July 12, 1999, I was unable to cast recorded votes on rollcalls No. 277, 278, and 279.

Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: "Yea" on rollcall 277 to approve the Journal; "yea" on rollcall No. 278 to suspend the rules and agree to H. Con. Res. 107, expressing the Sense of Congress concerning the sexual relationships between adults and children; and "yea" on rollcall No. 279 to suspend the rules and agree to H. Con. Res. 117, expressing the Sense of the Congress concerning United Nations General Assembly Resolution ES-10/6

IN HONOR OF CLINT NAGEOTTE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Clint Nageotte of the Brooklyn High School baseball team. Clint Nageotte has been playing the game he loves from the Little League fields to the fields of Brooklyn High School.

Rewriting the Brooklyn High School records, Clint has proved himself as both a remarkable pitcher and outstanding hitter. As a four-year letterman, Clint has 25 career victories, 326 strikeouts, 39 home runs, and 136 RBIs.

Leading his conference championship team all the way to their first State Final Four play-off in school history, Clint has a hitting average of .652 with 19 home runs this year alone. As a pitcher, Clint has an outstanding 7-2 record and an impressive 0.75 earned run average. Also leading the area, he struck out 119 batters in 56 innings of pitching.

Clint has been honored by the Cleveland Plain Dealer as The Player of the Year. Furthermore, Clint is a recipient of Mike Garcia Award, a very prestigious award given by the Cleveland Indians Baseball Club and the Wahoo Club. The Seattle Mariners have also chosen Clint in the fifth-round draft pick.

Clint has proved himself both on and off the field as an excellent team player and outstanding young man. Recognized both locally and nationally, I ask you to please join me in congratulating both Clint and his family on a job well done.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE CAPTAIN WILLIAM Y. CLARK

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an entrepreneur, Captain William Y. Clark, a Long Island businessman who recently passed away at the age of 86.

Ask any parent and I am sure they will agree that leaving a legacy such as the reins of a family business is of great significance. Skillfully maintaining and expanding such an enterprise demands the infusion of innovative ideas which was William's speciality.

Captain William Clark was born in Shelter Island, Long Island, in 1913. He was educated at Shelter Island schools and Mt. Hermon Col-

lege, in Massachusetts. Trained as a youth on diesel engines, the company he inherited has been in the Clark family continuously since 1790, when the first ferry ran.

He spent his life serving the community at the helm of South Ferry, Inc., the ferry service that runs from North Haven (outside Sag Harbor) to Shelter Island. Under Captain Clark's watchful eye, the company has become what it is today, a fleet of four boats which can hold up to twenty cars apiece.

Captain Clark was a longtime member of the Lions Club, East End Church of Christ and, when not on call with his company, a member of Shelter Island Fire Department. He also served on the board of Timothy Hill Children's Ranch in Riverhead.

The night before he passed away, he laid in a deep sleep. He would open his eyes, struggle for a breath, and then fall peacefully asleep again. However, when his family began to sing "God Bless America," he would awake and spread a truly joyous smile on his tired face. He could not speak very well, but he summoned the strength to share a few more laughs with his family. He fell asleep soon after, waking to greet his youngest grandchild, Shelli, who had flown in from college to be with him.

To his two children, four grandchildren, and one great-grandchild, Captain Clark will be remembered as the patriarch of a family business spanning more than two hundred years. To a great number of those in the community, he will be looked upon as a man who quietly helped to maintain their precious quality of life.

Captain Clark embodied the type of role model and innovator that all would have enjoyed being around and looked up to.

Colleagues, Mr. Clark is a community leader who will be sorely missed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM KOLBE

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, on July 12, 1999 the House debated H. Con. Res. 107, a sense of the Congress rejecting the notion that sex between adults and children is positive, and H. Con. Res. 117, a sense of Congress concerning United Nations Assembly Resolution ES-10/6. I was en route from Tucson to Washington, DC, when both votes took place. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on H. Con. Res. 107 and "aye" on H. Con. Res. 117.

The House also voted on Approving the Journal. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye".

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT E. WISE, JR.

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 12, 1999, I was unavoidably detained and unable to record a vote by electronic device on roll No. 278. Had I been present I would have voted "aye".

On roll No. 279, had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

TRIBUTE TO JOHNNY CANALES

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask the entire House of Representatives to join me in commending a giant in the U.S. entertainment industry, Johnny Canales.

Tomorrow, on July 14, Johnny will receive the keys to the City of Brownville from Mayor Blanca Vela at an event intended to showcase how the United States educational system works. It is sponsored by the Students in Free Enterprise Alumnus, and will be televised live on Telemundo.

Johnny and his beautiful wife, Nora, have always been interested in the educational system of this country, but now have a personal stake in it since they now have a baby who will begin an education in 4-5 years.

As the Chairman of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus Task Force on the Arts and Entertainment, I am delighted to tell you about my long-time friend, and Corpus Christi native, Johnny Canales. Johnny Canales is an extraordinary entertainer who touches the hearts, and tickles the fancies, of viewers and listeners of all ages and all income brackets throughout the world. He is a host-extraordinaire.

Today, and for many, many years, he has hosted "The Johnny Canales Show," a popular television show which showcases Hispanic talents from the Southwest and Mexico. Johnny's signature line then and now, when introducing groups or singers, is: "You got it." He brings stature and commitment to any endeavor with which he is associated.

In 1992, when I was serving as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute (CHCI), I had Johnny come to Washington to co-host the Institute's annual gala, the largest gathering of Hispanic elected officials in the country. True to form, he charmed each and every person there.

I was most impressed with the reception Johnny got over in Mount Pleasant, the predominantly Hispanic enclave in northeast Washington. CHCI once held afternoon concerts the day prior to the annual gala to share the sense of commonality with people in the community who could not afford the price of tickets to the Gala.

Johnny hosted the talents that would play at the Gala the following evening. Knowing that Johnny Canales would be the host was as big a draw as the bands which would be playing. I watched in awe as little boys and girls, largely of Central American heritage, cautiously walked up to Johnny to shake his hand . . . inevitably, they all said, "You got it," mimicking his signature line.

Mr. Speaker, since our business keeps me here this week and away from my friends who are celebrating Johnny's career, I hope all of you will join me in commemorating this patriot and great Hispanic talent.

SALUTE TO THE CITY OF YOAKUM,
TEXAS**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the City of Yoakum, Texas, which will celebrate its 112th birthday on Wednesday, July 28, 1999, with a festival at the city's Heritage Museum.

Yoakum is located partially in western Lavaca County and partially in eastern DeWitt County. Today, the city is known as the "Leather Capital of the World," due primarily to the economic impact of 12 leather goods manufacturing firms and some 16 factory locations in Yoakum.

In its early years, Anglo-Americans used Yoakum as a gathering site for thousands of bawling Texas Longhorns that were grouped into cattle drives and driven along the Chisolm Trail to market. Yoakum's townsite was established in 1887 with the arrival of the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad—the railroad of Yoakum's history.

Once, Yoakum was the "Green Wrap" tomato capita of the world and still commemorates this heritage with the annual "Tom Tom Festival." As that industry faded, the community leaders—namely Mr. C. C. Welhausen—fostered the idea that Yoakum needed another industry as a base to its economy. The result: a leather industry era that now employs some 1,500 and produces millions of dollars of the Yoakum area economy.

Beef production is also huge in Yoakum, and both Lavaca and DeWitt Counties rank in the top five counties in the State of Texas in cow-calf operations. A true cowboy culture exists in the Yoakum area due to the thousands of head of cattle grown on area ranches.

I am proud to represent a city so full of rich, Texas heritage. Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me sending happy birthday wishes to the City of Yoakum, Texas.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker due to official business, I was unable to record my vote on several measures considered in the House of Representatives on Monday, July 12, 1999. Had I been present I would have voted "aye" on approving the Journal; H. Con. Res. 144; H. Con. Res. 107; and "aye" on H. Con. Res. 117.

IN HONOR OF SERGEANT RONALD ICELY AND HIS 31 YEARS OF DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE RESIDENTS OF THE CITY OF MILPITAS

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor and congratulate

Sergeant Ronald Icely, for serving the residents of the City of Milpitas for more than 31 outstanding years.

Sergeant Ronald Icely attended Mt. Whitney High School in Visalia, CA, and graduated in 1965. He then continued his education at College of the Sequoias and San Jose State University. He began his career in public service as a reserve officer with the San Jose Police Department while at San Jose State University in 1967. On August 1, 1968, Ronald Icely was appointed to the Milpitas Police Department. He was promoted to senior officer in 1973, and promoted to Sergeant in 1975.

During his many years of service, Sergeant Icely has received numerous letters of appreciation and commendation from the citizens of Milpitas as well as from many government agencies. He has been praised by his past supervisors for the high quality of his work, his leadership skills and investigative experience.

In his tenure as a police officer, Ronald Icely saw Milpitas grow from a small community to a thriving city of 65,000 people. As the city grew his charge became more demanding, but Sgt. Icely continued to serve commendably.

Early in his career Sergeant Icely became a member of the department's K-9 squad. He served as K-9 officer for five years with his canines, "Romell" and "Toma". He also received advanced training in supervision, and homicide and sexual assault investigation.

Sergeant Icely has served as a field training officer and field supervisor in the patrol and traffic sections. He was also a supervisor in the Investigation Division and the lead investigator in "felony persons" crimes that included high profile homicide, robbery and sexual assault cases.

Sergeant Icely has been very active with the youth of the community throughout his career. He coached PAL basketball, PAL baseball, and little league baseball for nine years. Sergeant Icely was also a charter member of the Milpitas Police PAL Board of Directors.

The city will be honoring Sgt. Ronald Icely at a retirement dinner on July 30, 1999. I would like to join them in applauding his hard work and dedication. He has a fine record of accomplishments and is an inspiring example of citizenship. I wish Sergeant Icely the best in all his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO GUS LEMIEUX

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to World War I veteran and Fond du Lac Reservation tribe member Gus LeMieux.

Not only is Gus LeMieux the oldest (at 100 years) Fond du Lac Reservation tribe member, but he is also the oldest serving World War I veteran in Douglas County, WI. Gus joined the U.S. Navy in 1916 and served on the U.S.S. *Rhode Island* and the U.S.S. *Massachusetts*, as well as on an oil tanker. He also served in the U.S. military on a submarine tender during World War I.

Now the oldest Fond du Lac Reservation tribe member, Gus is well-known in the community. He is admired not only for his standing

as an Elder, but also because of his kindness and gentleness. A hard worker, Gus is well-liked and greatly respected.

Gus is a pillar of the community, both as a veteran in the Armed Forces and as a tribe member. I know my colleagues join me in thanking Gus LeMieux for serving the Fond du Lac Reservation and the United States during the past century.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I was inadvertently detained and unable to vote on rollcall No. 279, regarding United Nations General Assembly Resolution ES 10/6. Had I been here, I would have voted "aye."

CONGRATULATING CERTAINTEED
ON THEIR 20TH ANNIVERSARY**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Chowchilla CertainTeed Fiberglass Insulation Plant on their 20th Anniversary as a major contributor to the Chowchilla and Madera County communities.

CertainTeed began construction in 1978 and started operation on May 15, 1979. Since then, the plant has generated over \$200 million in wages and taxes, which have helped the local communities to grow and improve. CertainTeed has been an active member of these communities and has participated in various projects. They are strong supporters of the "Bucks for Books" campaign; have adopted a section of Highway 99 and kept it clean for 6 years; provided sandbags for flood support during the Chowchilla flood of 1997; have supported the Penn Literacy program for Fairmead School; are involved in the Madera County Industrial Group; and have made themselves available to many more programs in their community.

CertainTeed has been recognized with many awards throughout the years: the CertainTeed Interplant Safety Award—Best Record in Accident Prevention, the National Safety Council Award, the Outstanding Safety Performance Award, 1,500,000 Hours with No Lost Time Accidents in 1966, 1,243,090 Hours with No Lost Time Accidents in 1985, Madera Economic Development Commission Recognition, the California Department of Conservation Award of Appreciation for Glass Recycling, and the Group President's Award.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate CertainTeed on their 20th Anniversary and for the service they have provided to their community. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing CertainTeed many more years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO FIRE CHIEF J.D.
KNOX

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to recognize the unparalleled service of Springfield Fire Chief J.D. Knox. He was named by the Springfield Firefighters Union as "Firefighter of the Year." When he responded to the nomination he said, "I was shocked. I thought it was a joke." Two years ago when Chief Knox became chief he had big ideas. He was determined to do things that had never been done.

Chief Knox is currently lobbying for Fire Department controlled ambulance service. Implementing such a program would save money and increase response time according to Chief Knox. I would like to thank Chief Knox for his dedication and open-mindedness that has made the Springfield Fire Department a world class organization.

TRIBUTE TO WILLARD MUNGER

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to State Representative Willard Munger of Duluth, Minnesota, who died Sunday at the age of 88 after a valiant fight with cancer.

On Sunday, the State of Minnesota and the City of Duluth lost a great friend in Willard Munger. The environment lost a valuable ally and tireless advocate. He was a man who worked for forty years as a defender of the environment.

Willard, who was born in 1911 in a log cabin, credited his grandfather, Lyman Munger, with instilling his love of nature. Lyman Munger, a Minnesota farmer and conservationist, told Willard when he was a young boy that he could save Minnesota's wilderness from destruction if he became a politician. And so he did. He first ran for the state legislature in 1934, and although he lost, he did not give up. In 1954, he won a House seat representing West Duluth.

Willard Munger was a thoughtful, devoted, and dedicated public servant—the consummate legislator. He served in the Minnesota House of Representatives for 42 years, longer than anyone in my home state's history. He was also the oldest sitting legislator in Minnesota's history. Some legislators get amendments passed, a few get bills passed, but only a very small number of public servants leave a legacy. Willard Munger leaves a lasting legacy of cleaner air and water—a heritage that will benefit future generations.

In Minnesota, Willard Munger's name is synonymous with environmental protection. Because of his relentless efforts, future generations will enjoy cleaner lakes and rivers and less pollution in the air. As Chairman of the House Environmental and Natural Resources Committee, he was a tireless advocate of numerous environmental causes, including energy conservation, alternative energy sources

and preserving wetlands. Perhaps most importantly, he created Minnesota's Environmental Trust Fund, which funds projects for environmental protection and outdoor recreation. His forty-year career is a monument for the protection of Minnesota's waters, woodlands and air quality, and we all owe him a deep debt of gratitude.

Willard has been recognized in the past for his environmental efforts by having the Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Trail and the animal care center at the Lake Superior Zoo named in his honor. Today, we remember Willard Munger as a true pioneer in Minnesota politics and for his enduring commitment to protecting the environment for future generations.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I was inadvertently detained and unable to vote on rollcall No. 277, the approval of the Journal. Had I been here, I would have voted "aye."

HONORING PRIVATE CHESTER
BEYMER

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Private Chester Beymer upon his approval by the Government of France for the award of the National Order of The Legion of Honor. This award is the highest honor in France during World War I and is authorized in recognition of the 80th anniversary of the signing of the Armistice on November 11, 1918.

Chester Beymer is 100 years old and a long time resident of Fresno. He served during World War I with the communications department of the U.S. Army Tank Corps, American Expeditionary Force. He enlisted in Los Angeles in August 1918 at age 19. Pvt. Beymer left for France that October as part of the Automatic Replacement Draft. Pvt. Beymer's duties in France involved working with two man French tanks at the U.S. Army Tank Corps Center in Langres, Haute Marne, France. He arrived shortly before the war ended and remembers being on a troop train on Armistice Day and seeing many French flags and townspeople cheering at the train stations. He came back to the United States in March 1919 on a Japanese troop ship.

Chester Beymer was born on a farm in Tonganoxie, Kansas in 1898; he was one of six children in his family. In 1904 his family moved to El Modeno, California and by 1913 was settled in the San Joaquin Valley near Lindsey. After returning from World War I Chester worked in the Fresno area with the Southern Pacific Railroad and then the Alcohol and Tobacco Unit. He later worked with the Sugar Pine Lumber Company until the early 1930's. After prohibition he joined the Alcohol

Tax Unit and later in 1941 the Income Tax Unit of the Treasury Department where he retired from in 1968. One hobby Chester enjoyed was being a ham radio operator. He still does his own taxes and considers the airplane and jet propulsion to be two of the most important inventions of the 20th century. His advice to the younger generation is to study hard while in school. Chester's extended family includes three sons, four grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Private Chester Beymer for his service to his country. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Chester many more years of continued success and happiness.

AN AMERICAN HERO

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, they say heroes come in all shapes and sizes, now we know they come from Michael, Illinois. On July 4th, 23-year-old Army Spc. 4 Anthony Gilman became the first U.S. casualty of the multinational peacekeeping mission in Kosovo. He was tragically killed when hit by an out of control pickup truck that was being driven by a Macedonian civilian.

His father said, "We're very proud of him, to me he's a hero. He wanted to serve his country. He enjoyed it." Anthony was about halfway through a 4-year enlistment during which he served in Germany, Turkey, and Greece. I cannot portray how proud I am of Anthony. He selflessly served his country and made the supreme sacrifice for the good of not only his country but the world. Our hearts and prayers are with him and his family.

THE RESTORATION OF WOMEN'S
CITIZENSHIP ACT

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Restoration of Women's Citizenship Act, legislation that corrects an antiquated law that mars our nation's history.

In 1922, Rose Bouslacchi, an American citizen, married Conrad Sabatini, a tailor by profession and an immigrant from northern Italy. When the couple married, a federal law existed which stripped women of their U.S. citizenship if they married alien men. Later that year the U.S. granted Conrad Sabatini the privilege of citizenship but in accordance with the law, refused to reinstate Rose Bouslacchi's citizenship.

During the course of her life Rose Bouslacchi reared a family of five daughters, each a college graduate and each a contributor to the well being of our nation. Four became teachers and one became a nurse. Rose Bouslacchi was an active member of her church and worked with her husband in the running of their business. Her life embodied the values of family and faith, representing the best of America. But, Rose Bouslacchi could never be called an American again.

Rose Bouslacchi was not alone. There were many women affected by this law. On September 22, 1922, the Congress recognized the gross inequality of the Act, and in a series of acts, created procedures to reinstate citizenship for most of the women affected by this law. But the changes will never help Rose Bouslacchi. By a legislative oversight, the women who married between 1907 and 1922 were not able to retain their citizenship until procedures were created in 1952, at which point many of these women had passed on. The Restoration of Women's Citizenship Act will rid our history completely of this discriminatory law by granting citizenship posthumously to the women who didn't live long enough to take advantage of the Nationality Act of 1952.

I urge all my colleagues to join me in this important effort by cosponsoring the Restoration of Women's Citizenship Act.

TRIBUTE TO DANIEL MOLESKY

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an esteemed educator, Daniel Molesky of Hibbing, Minnesota.

After serving 35 years as an educator and school administrator in the State of Minnesota, Daniel Molesky recently announced his retirement. He received advanced degrees in math, physics, engineering, education curriculum, and school administration. After completing his education, Mr. Molesky was promoted to the rank of Master Sergeant in the U.S. Army before beginning his teaching career.

Mr. Molesky's ability to engage his students in the classroom eventually led to his promotion to principal in the Hibbing School District. As principal of Washington Elementary School, and later Jefferson Elementary School, Mr. Molesky interacted daily with more than 300 students, teachers, staff members, and parents. He always created a family environment in his school. Furthermore, Mr. Molesky was active in the Hibbing School District Safety Patrol and numerous education and community organizations.

As our nation experiences great technological innovation and success in the global market, the value of an education takes on even greater importance. Daniel Molesky of Hibbing, Minnesota has exhibited the characteristics we seek in our educators, school administrators, and community activists. I know my colleagues join me in congratulating Daniel Molesky for his 35 years of service to students, teachers and the entire Hibbing community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I was inadvertently detained and unable to

vote on rollcall No. 278, the Sense of Congress Resolution Rejecting the Notion that Sex Between Adults and Children is Positive. Had I been here, I would have voted "aye."

CONGRATULATING THE MARJAREE MASON CENTER FOR 20 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Marjaree Mason Center for Fresno for 20 years of service assisting victims of domestic violence, and for making a difference in the community and the lives of so many victims.

Marjaree Mason, a well-known woman in this community and a native of Easton, was raped and murdered on November 13, 1978. She was 36 years old. Her death was the result of domestic violence.

Marjaree lived in Fresno for 31 years and was a graduate of Washington Union High School and Reedley College. At the time of her death she was completing her degree in business administration at California State University, Fresno and was employed by the National Economic Development Association.

Marjaree Mason was active in several organizations. She was a member of the National Council of Negro Women, the Ujima Ladies Group, Big Sisters of Fresno, the National Association of Women in Construction, and St. Rest Baptist Church.

With the approval of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neal Mason, the Marjaree Mason Center was named for her. Through community awareness, prevention and intervention—including education for both the victim and the batterer—they are working to lessen the kind of kind of domestic violence that tragically ended her life.

The Center is committed to the belief that women have the right to live their lives in a safe and healthy environment. The individuals involved with the Center also believe it is imperative that victims of domestic violence have access to a protective support system, including emergency shelter, counseling, and comprehensive referrals to individuals and organizations that can help them live in health and safety.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Marjaree Mason Center for serving the community of Fresno for 20 years. I also urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the Marjaree Mason Center many more years of continued success.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHNNY ISAKSON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 278, expressing the sense of Congress rejecting the conclusions of a recent article pub-

lished by the American Psychological Association that suggests that sexual relationships between adults and children might be positive for children and on rollcall No. 279, concerning United Nations General Assembly Resolution ES-10/6, had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

CELEBRATING THE 31ST ANNUAL SPIVEY'S CORNER HOLLERIN' CONTEST

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a unique event in the Second Congressional District of North Carolina, the Spivey's Corner Hollerin' Contest.

Every third Saturday in June thousands of people from across the globe travel to the town of Spivey's Corner in Sampson County to hear and participate in the National Hollerin' Contest. June 19th marked the 31st anniversary of this special event. Each year, the event is held for the benefit of the Spivey's Corner Volunteer Fire Department.

The now-famous contest originated from a chance comment made by Spivey's Corner resident Ermon Godwin, Jr. in 1969 on a weekly radio talk show that he co-hosted. Mr. Godwin mentioned the tradition of hollerin' in Sampson County to the radio show's other host, John Thomas. Mr. Thomas half-jokingly suggested that the two hold a hollerin' contest. Much to their surprise, about five thousand people showed up on that June Saturday in 1969.

The Hollerin' Contest has evolved into a daylong event, featuring live music, food, and five separate hollerin' events. They are: the Whistlin' Contest, the Conch Shell and Fox Horn Blowin' Contest, the Junior Hollerin' Contest, the Ladies Callin' Contest, and the National Hollerin' Contest, the main attraction. In addition, many also participate in the watermelon roll, in which contestants attempt to run barefoot carrying a watermelon across a distance of about 20 yards as a member of the Volunteer Fire Department tries to knock the participant off his or her feet using a high-pressure hose.

Winners of the different events has garnered national recognition over the years, including appearances on The Tonight Show and Late Night with David Letterman. Sports Illustrated, The Voice of America, and documentary films have all featured the contest and its winners. As would befit its local roots, 30 of the 31 winners of the National Hollerin' Contest have been natives of Sampson County, including this year's champion. Tony Peacock, who now resides in Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

To further honor this unique event, I have sponsored the Spivey's Corner Hollerin' Contest in the Library of Congress Bicentennial Local Legacies Project. I am hopeful that the colorful tradition of hollerin' will now be preserved in the American Folklife Center of the world's most renowned library so that everyone can have a chance to celebrate this North Carolina unique cultural event.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT SILVESTRI

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Robert Silvestri, the esteemed Chief of Police in Chisholm, MN.

Chief Silvestri recently announced his retirement after serving 33 years in the Chisholm Police Department. My hometown of Chisholm will miss the inspired dedication and commitment he brought to the police department.

Chief Silvestri began his law enforcement career by training at the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension in 1966. Following his training, Robert Silvestri became a patrol officer for the Chisholm Police Department. Eventually, his dedication to the police force led to his promotion as desk lieutenant, and then administrative assistant. Each of those positions gave Robert Silvestri a better understanding of and appreciation for all aspects of law enforcement. Because of his experience and knowledge of law enforcement, Robert Silvestri was hired as chief of police in 1983. He held this position until his recent retirement from the Chisholm Police Department.

Throughout his service at the Chisholm Police Department, Robert Silvestri believed strongly in the law enforcement community and his colleagues. Even through adversity, Chief Silvestri maintained a level head and respect for his fellow law enforcement officers. His open door made his co-workers feel at ease, and he learned to adapt his management and law enforcement skills to changing laws and societal behavior. Furthermore, I commend Robert's wife and the Silvestri family for supporting him through the years.

Police Chief Robert Silvestri maintained the public safety and tranquility in Chisholm for 33 years. I know my colleagues join me in congratulating Robert Silvestri for his many years of service and dedication to the Chisholm Police Department and the entire Iron Range community.

TRIBUTE TO MARK FRIESTAD

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, today I want to recognize the winner of the 1999 "Great American Think-Off." This year's champion is Mark Friestad, a high school social studies teacher who proved to his students that learning is a life-long pursuit to be enjoyed and celebrated.

Mark is a dedicated young teacher in my hometown of Valley City, North Dakota, who exemplifies the state's exceptional teachers.

He was among 500 contestants from around the country competing in the Great American Think-Off held in New York Mills, Minnesota. The task was the best answer to the question: Which is more dangerous: Science or Religion? Selected as one of four finalists to debate the merits of his essay, Mark convinced the crowd of 400 with thoughtful arguments supporting his thesis. At the end of the day, the audience felt that he had best illustrated

his point that the more dangerous idea between science and religion is the one accepted more blindly—science.

While Mark is to be commended for his insightful debate and well-researched essay, perhaps just as important is his participation. Reading about and studying topics of interest should not be limited to our school years, but rather encouraged and practiced at every age level. Formal education and official degrees are the runways for learning, but our country has taken flight thanks to the help of great life-long thinkers.

How fortunate we are to have thoughtful, studious individuals who dedicate their careers to the public education of our young people. I congratulate Mr. Friestad for teaching by example, and picking up the title of "America's Greatest Thinker" along the way.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HENIKA DISTRICT LIBRARY IN WAYLAND, MICHIGAN

HON. PETER HOEKSTRA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to officially recognize the 100th anniversary of the Henika District Library, located in Wayland, Michigan, part of the Second Congressional District, which I represent.

The Henika Library was established in 1899 as a legacy of Mrs. Julia Henika, who upon her death left \$2,000 to the Wayland Ladies Library Association for the construction of a library. Aided by contributions from Mrs. Henika's husband, George, and her mother, Mary Forbes, this picturesque library formally opened in 1900.

Initially, the library was run by the independent Library Association for many years before turning it over to the village of Wayland. At that time, the facility's first paid librarian, Miss Fannie Hoyt, was hired. She served in her position until the 1940s, when she was succeeded by Dorothy Peterson, who served as librarian until 1975. Barbara Crofoot then became the library's third head librarian and served for 10 years until she was succeeded by the current librarian, Lynn Mandaville.

Henika Library has served the Wayland area as a source of information and entertainment from the Gilded Age to the Information Age. The original building was first expanded in 1968 with an addition in the rear with a full basement, effectively tripling the size of the facility. A reading room was created the next year by enclosing the front porch.

In the early 1990s, the building received a complete makeover, inside and out, with financial assistance from the Wayland Downtown Development Authority, an outstate equity grant and contributions from the city of Wayland and Wayland Township. This remodeling made the library ready for the 21st century by providing public access computers, an online card catalog and public access to the Internet. In addition, a local company, Ampro Industries, donated several thousand dollars to remodel the basement children's library.

Today, Henika District Library continues to serve the community in the same manner

Julia Henika envisioned a century ago. I am proud to honor her memory and the hard work and dedication of so many people to make that vision a reality.

TRIBUTE TO WINSTON BLEDSOE

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, senior citizen centers are fairly recent to our culture. Many of the centers that exist today were created in the early 1970's with the help of federal grants. Strong local leadership transform these centers into places many older citizens now depend on for warm wholesome meals, fellowship and recreation and a way to support the maintenance of an independent life style.

Twenty-seven years ago, using a \$25,000 budget provided by a "model grant," Winston Bledsoe started the first agency in Southwest Missouri to organize and open senior centers. The Southwest Missouri Office on Aging grew out of that effort and opened nine senior centers in six weeks in 1973.

Today, the agency that Bledsoe helped create provides services and a daily meeting place for more than 40,000 seniors a year. The Southwest Missouri Office on Aging has 38 centers and a budget of more than \$6.8 million providing individual social services, transportation, meals, recreation and home-maker care. Bledsoe encouraged seniors at each center to own their own building, thereby reducing the government's role in the future of the facilities in case federal aid was ever curbed or interrupted.

Dorothy Knowles, who was Bledsoe's chief lieutenant over the last quarter century and the new agency director, calls Winston a visionary, who was "dedicated to the lowest cost of keeping older people independent." For most people, quality of life is defined by their degree of independence.

Bledsoe has been a tireless advocate for seniors and group who serve them. He has often battled bureaucrats, politicians, and local opponents. He has not always been diplomatic but he has never forgotten who he serves. The interest of older Southwest Missourians are always foremost in his efforts.

Winston, at age 70, retired as the director of the agency this year. A former insurance salesman and football coach, his third career will leave a legacy cherished by every senior in Southwest Missouri who finds friends, support and nourishing meals at one of the centers that Bledsoe nurtured.

WILLARD MUNGER, MINNESOTA'S ENVIRONMENTAL ICON

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, July 11, Minnesota lost our most senior, longest serving, best loved friend, mentor and state representative, Willard Munger at the age of 88.

After forty-eight years of public service and a lifetime of fighting for people and the environment, DFLer Willard Munger stands as a

testament to public service. Unbending in principle but pragmatic and patient to achieve results, Munger's list of achievements are too numerous to mention. While 88 years of age he was still contemporary in his thinking and open to new ideas and solutions. Many of his policies were ahead of their time, such as packaging laws, water and air pollution.

I was proud to serve in the Minnesota Legislature on Chairman Munger's revered Environment and Natural Resources Committee. I was an eager student and to this day, twenty-nine years later, both the lessons I have learned and the Munger spirit and excitement guide me in my Congressional work. Indeed I, like to many others, stand on the shoulders and work of one very special Minnesotan environmentalist, Willard Munger.

We can all see further because of his work and the benchmarks Munger has set in Minnesota. We should try to employ his vision and lessons as we work for future generations in the preservation, conservation and restoration of the natural world.

The following are two editorials from the July 13th St. Paul and Minneapolis papers which give testimony to the work and life of Willard Munger, who is being laid to rest today.

[From the St. Paul Pioneer Press, July 13, 1999]

MORE THAN A POLITICIAN

Willard Munger campaigned for Floyd B. Olson, first ran for office under the banner of the old Farmer-Labor Party and won his first election when Dwight Eisenhower was president. At age 88, Munger was the oldest legislator in Minnesota history and its longest serving House member—with 48 years of service.

But Munger, who died early Sunday in Duluth, will be remembered for more than his phenomenal political longevity.

Long known as "Mr. Environment," Munger left his mark as the father of the state Environmental Trust Fund and an architect of virtually every major piece of environmental legislation enacted in the last three decades.

While he was not the Legislature's most gifted orator, the motel owner from west Duluth had a way of getting people's attention and getting things done. Munger's environmental activism began in earnest in 1971, when he passed a bill to create the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District and begin the cleanup of the heavily polluted St. Louis River.

Two years later, after the DFL captured control of both houses of the Legislature, Munger took over as chairman of the House Environment Committee and helped enact dozens of major environmental laws. They included legislation to protect wild and scenic rivers, promote recycling and reduce solid waste, clean up polluted lands, safeguard groundwater supplies and preserve wetlands.

But Munger's greatest achievement was the passage of a state constitutional amendment in 1988 that created the Environmental Trust Fund, and earmarked 40 percent of state lottery proceeds for this purpose. Since its creation, the fund has generated more than \$100 million for parks and trails, fish and wildlife habitat, and environmental education.

Willard Munger truly left this state and Earth a better place than he found it.

[Minneapolis Star Tribune, July 13, 1999]
(Willard Munger)

MINNESOTA'S ENVIRONMENTAL VISIONARY

There is talk about the best way to memorialize Willard Munger and his four decades

in the Minnesota House, perhaps by renaming the Environmental Trust Fund for him. Not a bad move, but possibly a superfluous one.

"This state abounds with monuments to Munger's tireless advocacy of the natural world, from clean rivers to bicycle trails to metropolitan wetlands to northwoods wilderness preserves. Many a Minnesotan needs no plaque to know that "Mr. Environment," who died on Sunday at age 88, is the man to thank for these.

Munger was already in his second decade of legislative service when the modern environmental movement began in the early 1970s. His political experience, informed by the passions he acquired from a naturalist grandfather and populist father, positioned him as both visionary and strategist of the new ideals.

One of his proudest victories was among the first: the \$115 million cleanup that transformed the St. Louis River from an industrial drainage into one of the state's loveliest streams. Munger built his last home along the river and hosted an annual canoe trip and barbecue for friends and colleagues; the tenth of these would have been held last month but his illness forced postponement.

Munger loved politics of the old-fashioned sort, stubbornly advancing his cause with a combination of persuasion, patience and shrewd deal-making. He was not notably charismatic; journalists ranked him among the legislature's worst-dressed members and marveled at his mumbling, fumbling style of address on the House floor. But he excelled at one-to-one negotiation and played a masterful role in conference committees, where his passion could win the day for his position.

He was deeply respected by colleagues, if not particularly beloved. Northern legislators were regularly aggrieved by his advocacy for public lands and lakeshores, for wetland protection, for halting Reserve Mining Co.'s discharge of tailings into Lake Superior. But they could count on him to support spending that would bring employment and tourism to their districts. Some, perhaps, began to see the correctness of his views that more jobs are created than destroyed through environmental progress.

In recent years, as the tide turned on environmental concerns, Munger fought to save his earlier achievements from dismantling. But his file drawers were said to contain plenty of new initiatives, too, awaiting the right moment for introduction. Now they form another Munger legacy, awaiting a new champion to take up the task.

TRIBUTE TO JERRY SNYDER

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to former Chisholm High School bank conductor, Jerry Snyder.

Jerry Snyder was borne in Duluth and graduated from Duluth East High School. As a child, Jerry learned to play the piano and went on to learn how to play the tuba, baritone horn, and trombone. He graduated from the University of Minnesota—Duluth. A few years later began his career as a conductor at Chisholm High School. Jerry began his conducting career 30 years ago when he became the band conductor in Chisholm. In addition to directing the Chisholm High School Band, he

also conducted two area church choirs, St. Joseph's Catholic Church and St. Leo's Catholic Church.

Jerry has continued his personal interest in and enthusiasm for music through the years. He is a member of band called "Four of a Kind," which consists of three other former music teachers. Although he is now retired, Jerry plans to continue playing in this band, and also conducting the Hibbing City Band during the summers.

Jerry Snyder made a valuable contribution to the city of Chisholm for his enthusiasm toward music and his dedication to teaching. I know he passed along that enthusiasm for music to his students. I know my colleagues join me in congratulating Jerry Snyder for his many years of service to the students and entire community of Chisholm, MN.

HONORING LINDA R. WILLIAMS,
CRNA, J.D., PRESIDENT OF THE
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF
NURSE ANESTHETISTS

HON. JOEL HEFLEY

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding constituent of Colorado's 5th Congressional District. Ms. Linda R. Williams, the outgoing national president of the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists (AANA). In my opinion it is appropriate at this time to recognize the distinguished career of this individual.

Founded in 1931, the AANA represents over 27,000 certified registered nurse anesthetists, or CRNAs, across the country. They work in every setting in which anesthesia is delivered, and for all types of surgical cases including hospital surgical suites, obstetrical delivery rooms, ambulatory surgical centers, and the offices of dentists, podiatrists, and plastic surgeons.

As president, Ms. Williams was responsible for charting the policy and direction of the association from 1998–1999. Throughout her involvement with the AANA, Ms. Williams has held a variety of leadership positions prior to being elected President, including Treasurer and a Director of Region 5 on the AANA Board of Directors.

Ms. Williams began her studies at Stephens College receiving her Bachelor of Arts degree in Health Science. She then received her Bachelor of Science in Nurse Anesthesiology from Ohio State University and her diploma from St. Mary's School of Nursing. Lastly, she received her juris doctorate in law from the University of Denver, Colorado College of Law.

Ms. Williams is currently in private practice in Englewood Colorado. She has been widely published and speaks often before professional groups and societies, which has earned her the esteem and respect of her peers and others in all professions.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me in recognizing Ms. Williams for her notable career and outstanding achievements. Congratulations Ms. Williams for a job well done.

CONGRATULATING ROCKY MOUNT
ON ITS ALL-AMERICA CITY DESIGNATION**HON. BOB ETHERIDGE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina for earning the designation of an All-America City. I have the honor of representing Rocky Mount in the U.S. House.

Founded in the early part of the Nineteenth Century, Rocky Mount is now a city of more than 57,000 people located in the heart of eastern North Carolina. Its name derives from the rocky mound situated at the falls of the Tar River, which was the site of a new post office and one of the first cotton mills in North Carolina. In 1907, Rocky Mount, then with a population of about 7,500 people, was incorporated as a city. Following decades of growth and achievement, Rocky Mount was first named an All-America City in 1970.

Almost 30 years later, Mr. Speaker, Rocky Mount continues to stand out for its civic excellence. The National Civic League, which has given out the All-America City Awards for the past 50 years, commended Rocky Mount as a community that teaches the rest of us how to face difficult situations and meet those challenges in innovative and collaborative ways. According to the organization, Rocky Mount is a city in which citizens, government, businesses and voluntary organizations work together to address critical local issues.

Specifically, the National Civic League cited three examples of this type of cooperation in Rocky Mount. The city developed the Down East Partnership for Children, which is dedicated to achieving the fundamentals of quality child growth and development. It annually reaches more than 12,000 children, parents, and agencies. Rocky Mount also formed the Carolinas Gateway Partnership, a nationally recognized non-profit corporation partnership with 190 investors, which has secured commitments worth \$170 million that will eventually create 2,300 jobs as it seeks to promote economic development in the area.

In addition, Rocky Mount became part of the Rocky Mount-Edgecombe-Nash Educational Cooperative, which was designed to coordinate the resources of business and education for the betterment of both schools and students. Thus far, the Cooperative has funded more than 935 creative teaching grants worth about \$500,000 that have affected thousands of students. I would like to take a point of personal privilege in adding that I am profoundly grateful and proud of the Nash-Rocky Mount Public School system for its leadership in teaching character education in the classroom, yet another reason why Rocky Mount is an All-America City.

Finally, I want to thank the Leadership Rocky Mount Alumni group and the Rocky Mount Chamber of Commerce for all their hard work over the past few years to bring this outstanding recognition to Rocky Mount.

Mr. Speaker, it is both an honor and a privilege to represent Rocky Mount and her 57,158 All-American citizens in the U.S. Congress. I encourage all my colleagues to read the following article from the Rocky Mount Telegram celebrating this well-deserved honor.

[From the Rocky Mount Telegram, June 27, 1999]

ROCKY MOUNT IS ALL-AMERICAN!!

'ALL-AMERICA CITY' DESIGNATION CAPTURED AT PHILADELPHIA EVENT

(By Tom Murphy)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—There's something about "Rocky" and Philadelphia.

In the city famed as the home of Sylvester Stallone's fictional movie boxer, another Rocky—Rocky Mount—captured All-America City status Saturday in the 50th annual awards sponsored by the National Civic League and Allstate Insurance Co.

The other nine winners were Stockton, Calif.; Union City, Calif.; Tallahassee; Fla.; Wichita, Kan.; Shreveport, La.; Lowell, Mass.; Tupelo, Miss.; Green Bay, Wisc.; and Tri-Cities (Bristol, Va.; Johnson City and Kingsport, Tenn.). Two other North Carolina finalists, Hickory and Morganton, failed to make the cut.

The awards honor communities that show exemplary grassroots community involvement and problem-solving. The original field of 93 applicants was cut to 30 finalists. As a winner, Rocky Mount is eligible for a \$10,000 award from Allstate.

Mayor Fred Turnage, in accepting the All-America City Award, reflected on another delegation from Rocky Mount that stood on the All-America City stage in Philadelphia 30 years ago.

They also proclaimed that Rocky Mount was a community that was walking to the beat of a different drum, and how it had focused on racial harmony, quality education and job opportunity, Turnage said.

Turnage added in subsequent years and certainly in the most recent decade, many citizens have worked diligently to accomplish those goals.

"In recent years, the formation of partnerships has enabled us to make significant strides in all of those areas," he said. "The Down East Partnership for Children is a tremendous example of what cooperation can accomplish with its total focus on giving our young people Smart Start and a quality education."

"The Gateway Partnership has demonstrated what cooperation and teamwork between the private and public sectors can truly accomplish, and is helping provide quality job opportunities and economic stability for our community."

Turnage said the third partnership, which was a part of Rocky Mount's presentation, is a great example of what the business and education community can and must do to achieve quality education.

"It would be my hope that as pleased and humbled as we are to have received this award that we, as well as other award-winning cities, would simply use it as an opportunity for even greater cooperation and basis for addressing many of the challenges that still confront us," he said. "It is important to recognize that the All-America City Award does not mean a community is perfect, but that it is attempting to meet challenges and solve problems in innovative and cooperative ways at the ground level of democracy."

Turnage commended the Leadership Rocky Mount Alumni group for initiating this process some two years ago, and for the Chamber of Commerce for carrying the process to its conclusion.

"There is a tremendous amount of work and effort that goes into this process, and it takes a great deal of planning and commitment to see it to a successful conclusion," he said.

"We are particularly proud of our young people, who were a part of that delegation and who brought so much enthusiasm. The

Jazzy Jaguars from D.S. Johnson School particularly kept us pumped up with their performances and energy."

Chamber President Charlie Glazener agreed.

"It's just unbelievable," said Glazener. "We wish every city here tonight could feel the pride our city feels."

"Mayor Turnage was so right when he accepted our award and said it's time to start more projects for the next generation."

City manager Steve Raper said the city is extremely proud of its citizens across the entire Nash Edgecombe community.

"The people in Nash and Edgecombe are truly reflective of the work we can do and all the work we've completed together to improve our community," Raper said.

PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON'S
RIGHTFUL PLACE IN HISTORY**HON. GENE GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to President Lyndon B. Johnson. President Johnson was born on August 27, 1908, in central Texas, not far from Johnson City, which his family had helped settle. He knew poverty firsthand, which helped him learn compassion for the poverty of others.

In 1960, Johnson was elected as John F. Kennedy's Vice President. On November 22, 1963, when Kennedy was assassinated, Johnson was sworn in as President.

On May 22, 1964, in a speech at the University of Michigan President Lyndon B. Johnson spoke of a "Great Society." He said, "The Great Society rests on abundance and liberty for all. It demands an end to poverty and racial injustice, to which we are totally committed in our time. But that is just the beginning."

President Johnson's vision included aid to education, attack on disease, Medicare, urban renewal, beautification, conservation, development of depressed regions, a wide-scale fight against poverty, control and prevention of crime and delinquency, and the removal of obstacles to the right to vote.

On July 6, 1999, the Houston Chronicle printed a column by Marianne Means, a Washington, D.C.-based columnist for the Hearst Newspapers, which details why President Johnson will be considered as one of our nation's greatest Presidents. Mr. Speaker, I would like to conclude by including Ms. Means' column in my remarks.

DON'T FORGET LBJ—HIS LEGACY HIGHLY
VISIBLE

(By Marianne Means)

For 30 years, President Lyndon B. Johnson has been ignored by Democratic politicians afraid of being tagged as liberal lackeys for the much-mocked Great Society or the bloody Vietnam War that brought down his presidency.

His name is seldom mentioned in his own party. Only a few brave souls defend him against conservatives who have campaigned for decades against the ambitious federal social programs he created and the cultural tumult of the 1960s that took place during his administration.

President Clinton has been particularly craven. Although he often cites his admiration for President Kennedy, who produced

very little legislation, Clinton never speaks of Johnson, who compiled a monumental domestic record.

It was to remind us of Johnson's impact on our lives and put a tidy historical end to the 1990s that scholars and former Johnson administration officials gathered recently at the Lyndon B. Johnson Library in Austin to look back across the generation gap at a period of almost unimaginable change.

This nation would be a far worse place had Lyndon Johnson not occupied the White House. He demanded that elderly patients get government help for health care through Medicare and Medicaid, blacks be granted the right to vote and enjoy equal access to public places, students be given financial aid for education, consumers be protected from fraud, poverty be assaulted with an array of education and employment initiatives and discrimination attacked with affirmative-action concepts.

This remarkable domestic revolution was overwhelmed by public outrage at Johnson for escalating a distant war in which more than 50,000 U.S. soldiers died. As a young student, Clinton himself dodged the draft to avoid being sent to Vietnam. Resentment of the war still fuels Clinton's chilly attitude toward Johnson even though Clinton has fought to perpetuate and expand most of LBJ's social programs.

But finally that war is fading into history. It was nearly a quarter century ago that we fled Saigon in defeat. Now diplomatic and trade ties are being restored and even battle-scarred veterans are returning there on sentimental visits.

If the war itself can recede, so can public anger at LBJ. He didn't live long enough to crusade for his own political rehabilitation, as Richard Nixon did. But time may do the task for him.

And despite decades of conservative scorn, the Great Society and the War on Poverty still exist, sometimes under different labels.

At the LBJ Library symposium, Joseph Califano Jr., a former Johnson White House assistant and Jimmy Carter's secretary of health, education and welfare, summed up LBJ's domestic record. And what a stunning record it is. He shoved through a reluctant Congress all sorts of radical ideas to help ordinary people.

For the first time, the federal government subsidized scholarships, grants and work-study programs to expand education opportunities for students from families with limited resources. Since 1965, the federal government has provided more than \$120 billion for elementary and secondary schools and billions for college loans.

Today, nearly 60 percent of full-time undergraduate students receive federal financial aid. When LBJ took office, only 41 percent of Americans had completed high school; only 8 percent held college degrees. Last year, more than 81 percent had finished high school and 24 percent had completed college.

Medicare and Medicaid provided millions of elderly Americans with health insurance for the first time. Since 1965, 79 million senior citizens have benefited from Medicare. Since 1966, more than 200 million poor Americans have been helped financially by Medicaid.

The food stamp program launched in 1967 helps to feed more than 20 million people in more than 8 million households. The school breakfast program begun the same year has provided a daily breakfast to nearly 100 million schoolchildren.

Johnson's civil rights act ended the officially segregated society that belied the American promise of freedom. No longer did blacks have to drink from separate water fountains and eat in separate restaurants.

No longer were they automatically denied equal opportunities for jobs and education.

Johnson was proudest of the Voting Rights Act, which outlawed all the sneaky practices that kept blacks from the ballot box. In 1964, there were only 300 black elected officials in the country; by 1998, there were more than 9,000. In 1965 there were five blacks in the House; today there are 39.

Although conservatives charge that LBJ's Great Society was a failure, Great Society projects like Head Start, the Job Corps, Community Health Centers, Foster Grandparents, Upward Bound and Indian and migrant worker programs helped reduce the number of Americans living in poverty. When LBJ took office, 22.2 percent of Americans lived below the poverty level. Today 13.3 percent are below that level, still too many but a trend in the right direction.

A TRIBUTE TO CHIEF PAUL WALTERS

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Chief Paul Walters of the Santa Ana Police Department in Orange County, CA. On July 14, 1999, Chief Walters will be honored with the Federal Bureau of Investigation Director's Award for exceptional public service and partnership with the FBI. It is fitting that we pay tribute to this outstanding citizen and leader.

Chief Walters' 29 years in law enforcement were preceded by numerous academic achievements—a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Criminal Justice from California State University, Fullerton, a Masters of Public Administration from the University of Southern California and a Doctor of Jurisprudence from the American College of Law. He began his career as the Santa Ana Chief of Police in 1988.

Since that time, Chief Walters has demonstrated skilled and innovative leadership. He has received numerous awards, including distinctions from the National League of Cities and Orange County Metro Business Magazine. He has also served as a distinguished member of several organizations dedicated to improving law enforcement's effectiveness and quality.

The 1993 creation of the Multi-Agency Safe Streets Task Force is one of Chief Walters' most admirable achievements. This move led to a significant reduction in Santa Ana's crime rate. In fact, Chief Walters' support helped ensure the success of the FBI's anti-crime and drug efforts in Orange County. Last but not least, he demonstrated his own police skills and experience when he brought decisive evidence to a high-profile local murder case through his collaboration with federal agents.

I thank my Congressional colleagues for joining me today in recognizing this remarkable man who has dedicated himself to serving his fellow citizens and neighbors. He has shown what kind of men and women America needs for its future.

A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE RICHARD C. BLAKE

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Richard C. Blake of Toledo, OH, a man of great stature and kindest heart, who passed from this life on June 4, 1999. I came to know Dick and his family through his passionate commitment to the credit union movement to which, as his family noted, he "dedicated 52 years . . . as both his vocation and avocation."

Employed by the former Champion Spark Plug in Toledo, Dick was a member of the Champion Credit Union. He served in many of the credit union's leadership positions over 37 years, including membership on the board of directors, on the Credit and Supervisory Committees, board president, and treasurer/CEO. Not limiting his involvement in promoting credit unions to just the Champion Credit Union, Dick rose to the highest levels of the movement. He served as president of the Toledo Chapter of Credit Unions, chairman of the board and director emeritus of the Ohio Credit Union League, and director of the Credit Union National Association.

Dick also focused his time on community involvement, and was a past master of Toledo-Fort Industry Lodge #144; past patron of Fort Industry Chapter #391; a member of the Scottish Rite; and a member of the Adams Township American Legion Post. He also was a member of the Loyal Order of Moose Lodge #1610 and served on the finance committee of his church, Zion United Methodist. A water enthusiast, Dick belonged to the Toledo Yacht Club, Oak Harbor Long Beach Association, and the Coral Cay Association in Florida.

Dick's passing leaves a void in our community, but much more importantly within his loving family. Our heartfelt condolences to his wife of 57 years, Helen, and his children Becky, Kathy, and Bill, his eight grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. Dick has touched the lives of thousands of people and made our community and country a more humane nation. We all are grateful for the privilege of knowing him.

TRIBUTE TO THE 31ST COMMANDANT, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, GENERAL CHARLES C. KRULAK

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 13, 1999

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, integrity, respect, and character have always been the centerpiece of the long and magnificent tradition of the United States Marine Corps. I cannot begin to praise our United States Marines for their reliability and devotion to our country and its history. But I would like to pay tribute today to a great American and friend who has served his country since he graduated from the Naval Academy in 1964.

General Charles C. Krulak stepped down from his position as the 31st Commandant of

the Marine Corps last month. General Krulak, who served his country for 35 years, leaves the Marines with countless honors. While serving two tours of duty in Vietnam, commanding during the Gulf War, and serving as Commandant of the Marine Corps, General Krulak earned numerous decorations and medals including the Defense Distinguished Service Medal; Silver Star Medal; Combat Action Rib-

bon; Vietnam Service Medal; and the Purple Heart.

However, these well deserved honors simply amplify the values of duty, honor, and country which General Krulak exemplified. His honest and candid assessments were always welcome and our military is a stronger force and America is better nation because of him.

I want to say thank you to this great man who has done so much for our country. His service to the United States will be missed, but not forgotten. I am sure our Marine Corps will continue to pursue and practice the lofty values that General Krulak instilled in America's troops. I would like to thank General Krulak and wish him the best of luck for the future